30 CENTS A YEAR

JANUARY, 1905

# THE BIBLE IN EVERY LAND



JR as the rain cometh down, and the snow from heaven, and returneth not thither, but watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower, and bread to the eater:

So shall my word be that goeth forth out of my mouth: it shall not return unto me boid, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it.

V.50

JANUARY NUMBER, BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD
PUBLISHED BY THE
AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

YORK CITY

# THE REVISED VERSION.

Owing to peculiar difficulties in getting paper and various other unavoidable delays, we have only just begun printing the American Revised Version. We hope to have a cheap edition of the Bible and Testament on sale about the middle of March. These editions will be printed in minion type and bound in cloth, and will correspond as nearly as possible in style and binding with our twenty-cent Bible and five-cent Testament in the King James Version. The price, however, will be somewhat higher. Under our agreement with Messrs. Thomas Nelson & Sons we can only publish these editions in cheap cloth bindings.

We do not at present contemplate publishing editions in larger type, thinking it better to wait and see whether the demand will warrant us in doing so in the future.

We will shortly have an inexpensive pulpit Bible which, under our agreement, we cannot sell to the trade, but can supply to churches at cost.

# THE BIBLE IN EVERY LAND

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD, JANUARY, 1905

VOLUME 50

NUMBER I

### REVIEW AND OUTLOOK.

WITH the incoming of the New Year we offer our friends and readers a bird's-eye view of the past year in our foreign field. This, we trust, will prepare us all for present and future activity. Later in the year our various Agents will make their annual reports, which will be published as usual, but we have gleaned from their correspondence enough to give an impressionist picture of what has been done in 1904 and what may be done in 1905. "The Bible in Many Lands" would perhaps be more accurate as a title. O that it were in the strictest sense "The Bible in Every Land!" The whole Bible for the whole world would serve as a good motto for the whole Church of Christ which the Bible Society is organized to serve. But already its line is gone out into all the world, and its words to the end of the world. Europe, Asia, Africa, the Islands of the Sea, and our own America—both North and South—have not been without such service as we could render. For the triumphs of the Bible in the past year let us render grateful thanks, while we gird our loins for fresh fields of Bible conquest in 1905.

### OUR FINANCES.

Elsewhere will be found the full statement of our receipts for November and also for the first eight months of the fiscal year-April 1st to December 1st. These may be summarized by saying that in round numbers the increase in gifts from individuals and churches-about \$10,000 each-just about counterbalances the decrease in legacies for the same period of time. Gifts from auxiliaries show neither increase nor decrease-that is to say, we find ourselves just about where we were last year at this time. As may be remembered by some of our readers, this was in round numbers \$50,000 less in receipts than the average for ten years preceding. This necessitates a second special appeal to all our friends and supporters which will be issued as soon as possible. The world is open, as never before, to the Bible. Will the Church of God permit us to enter the fields white for the harvest, or must we retrench?

### TWO GENEROUS OFFERS.

We have some encouraging offers from friends. A lady offers to be one of twenty persons to give \$5,000 each before April 1, 1905. A gentleman, hearing of this offer, offers to be one of fifty to give \$1,000 apiece. We should like to find one thousand persons willing to give \$100 a year for five years. Is this asking too much? We beg to press it upon the attention of all our friends, auxiliary societies, and helpers.

### CONSECRATED GIVING.

Meanwhile, gifts great and small continue to come to our treasury, some of them very touching. A Christian Endeavor Society in Caracas, Venezuela,

consisting of fifteen active and six auxiliary members at present, have recently sent their contribution of \$30. Knowing the utter stagnation of business and the widespread poverty at present prevailing in Venezuela, this contribution seems to us worthy of double honor. "It is respectfully offered," the secretary writes, "as a very small token of our sincere gratitude for many and great benefits received through the work in Caracas of your Society and as the first fruits of more regular offerings for the spread of divine truth to all nations, and tongues, and tribes of men."

### GIFT'S FROM CHILDREN.

More touching still, if possible, is a gift from the east coast of Africa, among the Sheetswa, where recently we have published the New Testament, where children, carrying dirt on their heads at one cent an hour to level a mission compound, have earned a large part of \$25 which comes from the Christians in Inhambane.

### PRIESTLY OPPOSITION.

These bright pictures could be matched with dark ones. Not long ago at Aguadilla, in Puerto Rico, near the very spot where Columbus landed on that beautiful island, a Catholic priest publicly tore up one of our Bibles in the plaza as a token of his dislike to our colportage there. We make record of this with deepest regret, but it is right that our supporters should know what our difficulties are in Papal lands, and this is by no means an isolated case.

### THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Our elder sister, the British and Foreign Bible Society, sets the pace for all societies in the immensity

of its work, its annual report for 1904 showing a total of 5,697,361, and bringing the total issues of the Society, since 1804, to 186,680,101 copies. May their number in 1905 still increase, and may America awake to the situation and keep up her tale of the Book of Books!

### THE CENTENARY.

The year of grace 1904 was an annus mirabilis in Bible Society history in that the Centenary of the British and Foreign Bible Society was celebrated both in England and her colonies, and, under the auspices of the American Bible Society, in the United States also. Dr. Ingersoll and Mr. Choate, the American Ambassador, represented the American Bible Society in the great meetings at London, while in this country a special service was held at Washington, addressed by Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Senator Dolliver, Dr. Gilman, the President of the Society, presiding, and the President of the United States and other distinguished officers of the Government being in attendance. At about the same time a "national appeal" was issued from Washington calling attention to the

needs of the Society and urging ample support for it in view of its vital relation to the moral lite of nations. This appeal was signed by President Roosevelt, Justice Fuller, Mr. Grover Cleveland, and other distinguished publicists.

### DOWN SOUTH.

Our work among the colored people of the South, under the Rev. J. P. Wragg, continues on about the same appropriation as last year, but with every prospect of an enlarged distribution. His colportage is vigorously pushed all over the South so far as the funds at his disposal allow, but it needs to be greatly enlarged and the number of our colporteurs doubled. Our men bring cheap, well made Bibles to the cabin doors of these poor people, and they are glad to get them and generally pay cost prices for them.

"In August," Mr. Wragg writes, "our circulation is about double what it was for this month last year," and although this is not true of every month, the total will be a large one.

### CUBA.

In March our Agent, the Rev. J. M. Lopez-Guillen, made an extensive trip round the island which lasted nearly six weeks, visiting the various missions, coming into personal relations with the pastors, and preaching to the congregations.

Here again our appropriation has been smaller, and the force of colporteurs was therefore diminished. The opportunities for work are increasing. In July Mr. Lopez paid a visit of two or three weeks to another part of the island, and writes "that it is easier to make sales than it has been." He has just visited the Isle of Pines. One of the difficulties in Cuba, as in other Roman Catholic countries, is to obtain good colporteurs, and we are therefore gratified that Mr. Reuben Bateson, who has rendered us effective service in the past, after a course of preparatory study in the United States, has returned, married, and is ready for active work again. The figures for circulation indicate that in spite of a diminished colportage force our circulation is holding up well. In September the number reached 2,268 copies, this being one of the best showings for any single month.

### PUERTO RICO.

In 1493 Christopher Columbus, on his second voyage, landed on this little island which for more than four hundred years was under the powerful control of Roman Catholic Spain. Now, in the providence of God, Protestant America has her day of opportunity to preach the gospel here. How can we do it better than by making the Word of God a household word



WHERE COLUMBUS LANDED IN PUERTO RICO IN 1493



COLUNGA, A MEXICAN COLPORTEUR, AND HIS FAMILY.

in Puerto Rico. It is open to our workers everywhere. The development of the road system and the general advance in civilization has made our work easier, but, on the other hand, the distressing poverty and illiteracy of the people greatly retard our circulation.

Mr. Joseph W. Lamb, who began his care for this Agency in September, 1903, had "the ropes" pretty well in hand at the beginning of this current year. In the early months of the year he made a trip, visiting Fajardo, Humacao, Guayama, and other towns, learning roads, distances, and other conditions having to do with colportage. He hopes for a circulation during the entire year of 10,000, but it may fall somewhat below this figure. By the end of June the distribution had reached 5,037 copies.

The newly formed Presbytery of Puerto Rico recently took action begging the Society not to diminish its work in the island. We do not desire to do so, but the appropriation for Puerto Rico had to be reduced this year about one-third.

### VENEZUELA AND COLOMBIA.

Because of the peculiar difficulties arising from the political situation, the Rev. Mr. Norwood, who has been for many years an efficient servant of the Society, has been recalled, and the work in these countries is now administered by correspondence with resident missionaries. Mr. Norwood is in the United States

doing mission work among Spanish speaking people in the city of New York.

A correspondent writes from Venezuela: "We have suspended one colporteur, as the little in hand is insufficient to make the excursions. It seems a pity. The dry season is upon us and the republic very open at present."

### MEXICO.

Our next-door neighbor is an open country for the distribution of the Scriptures. Our colporteurs go into all the regions of the republic. They are found on the west coast, in the mountain villages, and among the more populous communities. Mr. Hamilton, the Society's representative there, has suffered severely from illness during the year, but has recovered and is busy superintending a staff of nearly thirty men, nearly all of whom are natives whose service involves hardship and sacrifice not easily to be narrated.

### CENTRAL AMERICA.

Mr. Penzotti, well known to all lovers of Bible work in America, keeps up his energetic task, and is an inspiring messenger to all Christian workers in this almost unknown country. This very year some of his colporteurs have been arrested and put in jail and beaten because of their faithfulness in pursuing their work. On the representation of Mr. Penzotti they were delivered and the local authorities rebuked for this action. Thus liberty comes out of suffering as it has in all the past.

### COSTA RICA.

The pressure from the field where our representatives are at work is something that we believe our constituency does not realize. ters similar to the following are received frequently at the office. A correspondent in Costa Rica, who is a member of our Central American Agency, writes us as follows: "The work is not moving here as fast as we would like for several reasons, and one is that your Agent, our good brother, Penzotti, is kept back on account of funds from visiting the field as often as he otherwise would do. Then we really need one or two more colporteurs. Costa Rica has not been worked half yet, either by the Agents of the Bible Society or the missionaries, and much remains to be done. I have not much time to write more now. but I hope you will do all you can for this field, Don't forget us in your prayers and when you are presenting the need of the great Harvest Field."

### BRAZIL.

In Brazil there has been for many years a deep desire on the part of missionaries and others for a better version of the Scriptures. There are two main versions, one by Almeida, a Protestant, made from the original languages—the other by Figueiredo, a Roman Catholic translator, from the Latin Vulgate.

During this year a carefully chosen committee has been toiling over a new translation, using these two and all other helps toward a new and better version. Such "enterprises of great pith and moment" are difficult beyond words. It is not strange, therefore, that the first tentative results, published for the sake of obtaining criticisms and suggestions, have met with some sharp criticism. The services of scholars in this country and in Europe are now being sought, the undertaking being jointly made by the American and British and Foreign Bible Societies. It is hoped that the outcome of the discussion, which is now being carried on in private correspondence and conference, will show us the way to a version more satisfactory than any that have yet been published, and it has now been agreed that the Committee of Translation shall revise a single Gospel and publish it for further criticism and suggestion.

Our Agent, Mr. Tucker, writes: "The whole country is being stirred up on the question of Bible reading." Therefore the work of translation has not been suffered to interfere with the vigorous conduct of colportage and Bible distribution, which distribution, we trust, will not fall below last year's figures.

### THE LA PLATA AGENCY.

The great river of the La Plata, whose tributaries are waterways into the heart of a number of South American republics, gives its name to the Society's work in the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, Paraguay, Bolivia, Ecuador, and the states on the west coast of Chili and Peru. The veteran servant of the Society, the Rev. Andrew M. Milne, has rounded out during the year forty years of Bible work in South America. He has this year gone around the Cape, visiting the west coast, and has taken special interest in the development of the plans of the Society for reaching the Quechua Indians, into whose dialect four Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles have been translated by a gifted lady, Madame Clorinda Matto De Turner, of Peru. This new translation is proving an important help in evangelizing these people.

### GERMANY.

The Society's grant to the Methodist missions in Germany is very much appreciated. It makes possible cheap Scriptures that can be sold at special rates for mission work in Germany and Switzerland.

### AUSTRIA.

The Rev. Mr. Porter has taken up the work of the Rev. Dr. Clark in connection with the Mission of the American Board. Mr. Porter writes of the colportage work as meeting with great difficulty, but with success. One man to whom the Bible was offered said: "I would like to buy the Bible, but I am afraid if I should buy the Bible and read it I should be shaken in my Catholic faith; I should feel as if I had no

foundation under me." How far removed from those who sing—

"How firm a foundation, Ye saints of the Lord, Is laid for your faith In his excellent Word."

### THE LEVANT.

The work in Egypt, where we are in co-operation with the United Presbyterian Mission, is in excellent shape. There is an amazing increase in the demand for Arabic Scriptures, which affects also the depot in Syria. The Arabic Bibles are printed on the presses of the American Presbyterian Mission (at Beirut), which are employed by the Bible Society for this work. Here also Dr. Hoskins, of the Presbyterian Mission, is correcting and perfecting a new edition of the large Octavo Reference Arabic Bible.

The work in Turkey has met with unusual embarrassments during the year, the Turkish Government having sealed up the bookshops in Adrianople and in one or two other communities, and stopped colportage in Trebizond, Angora, Ordoo, and Ardana. Through the intervention of the American Legation these cases have been settled and the work has been allowed to proceed, but there is anxiety as to whether the Society may not be further troubled in the immediate future. In spite of these difficulties, the circulation of the Scriptures has made decided progress.

### ARABIA.

In Arabia last year Moslems paid for Bibles 991 rupees, or about \$63, and this in a land where the daily wage of a laborer is twelve cents and the Gospels is the cheapest book on the market. "Our colporteurs, two converted Moslems, just back from a tour in new territory, Ras-el-Jibal, the extreme northern point of Oman, sold 112 Scriptures among the wild and savage people."

### PERSIA.

In Persia we have for several years worked through the Presbyterian missionaries at Tabriz, Urumia, Teheran, and Hamadan. The Rev. Mr. Esselstyn is now specially appointed to look after the affairs of the Bible Society in eastern Persia, and his report for the last year shows that the two colporteurs employed in the region of Teheran have traveled two thousand miles, visiting three towns and thirty-six villages

The murder of the Rev. Mr. Labaree, one of the missionaries at Tabriz, indicates some of the dangers and risks of evangelization in such a country.

In some of the fields the work has been greatly impeded by an edict of the Government prohibiting the importation of Bibles in Turkish and Persian. Representations have been made both to the British and American Governments with some hope that this vexatious restriction may finally be removed.

### AFRICA.

Christian natives in Inhambane, on the east coast of Africa, have received their first New Testaments in Sheetswa, which were sent by the Society with the Rev. Dr. Richards, the translator. In Natal, South Africa, the American missionaries of the Zulu Mission (Congregational) depend on us for the Zulu Bible, which they translated and which is published by the Society. Thousands of copies of the book are circulated annually.

### SIAM AND LAOS.

Here also we have been obliged to reduce our appropriation by one-third, as in Puerto Rico. "Only \$2,000 to furnish eight or ten millions of people in Siam and Laos with Bibles for one year!" so our Agent, the Rev. Mr. Carrington, puts it. "Presuming," he continues, "that 2,250,000 of these people can read, \$2,000 would leave some 2,249,000 without the whole Bible; or the supply of the Gospel of John or Mark at one cent each would leave 2,050,000 without even a single Gospel each. But when we count the cost of touring and the pay and expenses of colporteurs, the proportion of supply would be far less. To put it most mildly this is appalling." It ought to be added that this sum is exclusive of the salary of the Agent.

No one who has followed from time to time in the Bible Society Record Mr. Carrington's letters will differ with him or doubt the value and importance of what we are doing in Siam. This year, with the appropriation so reduced, there has been so little diminution of his vigor and that of his colporteurs that he was able to report for the first six months a gain in circulation of 3,627 copies, atter the first six months of 1903. This is accounted for partly by the fact that no report came from Laos during the latter part of 1903, but making allowance for this, we hope there will be increase rather than decrease in circulation. Mr. Carrington writes again: "I will be tied to Bangkok, as we need Siamese Acts very much, and at least a tentative revision must be given it as it goes to the press."

### CHINA.

Conditions in China never were so favorable for the prosecution of all forms of missionary work as since the notorious anti-foreign demonstration of 1900. The "Boxer" rising, which was intended to exterminate Christianity, has resulted in its recognition in the treaty negotiations with the United States, and signed last year.

While there have been local disturbances somewhat resembling the "Boxer" rising of 1900, we have been able to continue our work in peace. It must be understood, however, that while our colporteurs have not met with violence during the year, their work requires true heroism. They are reviled and insulted in many places, and one in this country cannot con-

ceive the privations of travel in the interior of China. They must stop in inns which are indescribably filthy, often among the most disgusting surroundings, and no man can continue in this work who is not thoroughly devoted to the cause.

Present conditions in the Far East lend peculiar interest to our work at this time. The wide dissemination of the Scriptures is the greatest help which we can render to China. They have been circulated in great numbers. The increase has been steady and marvelous. The demand comes not only from the increasing native church but from outsiders as well. Many officials purchase complete Bibles, because they believe, many of them, that this book is bound to have a great influence in the future development of their country. The Mandarin Version has, as usual, had a very wide circulation. The new Easy Wenli Version, by Bishop Schereschewsky, is winning its way. The Colloquial Versions have also been in demand. We have translations to meet the need. The greatest requirement is funds to publish and circulate them.

Our Agent, the Rev. Dr. John R. Hykes, has been enjoying a well-earned furlough during the present year, after thirteen years in China. In his absence his assistant, the Rev. Dr. H. V. S. Myers, has been in charge of the work, and he has been ably seconded by Mr. Charles F. Gammon, our Superintendent for North China. The work has been carried on with undiminished vigor.

### KOREA.

This has been the first year of the joint agency with the two British societies, the British and Foreign Bible Society and the National Bible Society of Scotland. The Rev. Alexander Kenmure represents the three Societies. In spite of the disturbed condition of the country the Bible work has made progress. An edition of the Korean New Testament has been completed, the work being issued from presses in Japan.

### JAPAN.

The new Bible House has been opened in Yokohama as the headquarters of the work of this Society, which now covers the whole of the northern half of the Japanese Empire. A remarkable opportunity for circulating the Scriptures effectively has come about as the result of the war with Russia. More than fifty thousand copies of Japanese Gospels and New Testaments have been given out to the wounded soldiers who have returned to the hospitals in Japan. This is a service of mercy. Scriptures have also been placed in the equipment of soldiers going to the front, and the Agency is alert to the opportunities of the hour.

### THE PHILIPPINES.

Three young men have already lost their lives as laborers in the work of giving the Scriptures to these

people during the short history of Bible work in these islands. This year, on the 5th of October, George G. Lyon died of typhoid fever. He was most enthusiastic about his work and talked of nothing else in his delirium. Translation and revision work is going forward in Pampanga, Visayan de Cebu, Visayan de Iloilo, Ibanag, and Ilokano. The circulation will probably approximate one hundred thousand for the year.

### RECEIPTS FOR NOVEMBER, AND FOR EIGHT MONTHS IN 1903 AND 1904.

November, 1903	November, 1904	April 1 to Nov. 30, 1903	April 1 to Nov. 30, 190
Gifts from Auxiliaries \$3,222 31	\$1,871 12	Gifts from Auxiliaries \$9,794 16	
Legacies 481 67	15,630 00	Legacies 45,621 01	26,543 38
Church Collections 6,198 55	6,017 77	Church Collections 28,834 59	38,243 26
Gifts from Individuals 1,576 44	1,580 35	Gifts from Individuals 12,994 95	22,557 90
\$11,478 97	\$25,099 24	\$97,244 71	\$96,948 54

### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

TWO WOMEN ON THE POWER OF THE BIBLE.

AT the meeting of the Women's Board of Missions of the Congregational Church, held in Providence, R. I., on the 2d and 3d of November, Miss Caroline E. Bush, of Turkey, and Miss Mary M. Root, of India, made most suggestive addresses, portions of which we are able to present to our readers. Miss Bush has been for thirty four years a missionary in Harpoot, Turkey. Her theme was "The Power of the Word in the East." She said:

First, as a commentary on the Scriptures. The manners and customs are those of the Bible. We see the "grass growing upon the house-tops," the washing of the feet, the washing of the hands before meals. We hear the cry, "Behold, the bridegroom cometh." The Word is powerful in dangers. In fording the Euphrates and Tigris rivers the verse, "When thou passest through waters I will be with thee," strengthens us. In a storm on top of the Taurus, "As the mountains are round about Jerusalem, so the Lord is round about his people," rings in our ears. When praying for wisdom for talks at meetings or for the right place to read in a family, it is wonderful how the Spirit throws light upon the Word. We are asked to read this Word in Protestant, Gregorian, and Turkish homes alike. The Word is read by our teachers in Gregorian schools, as well as in Protestant. In the orphanages the poor little children commit chapters to memory; something they will never forget as they grow up. Our Sabbath schools are many of them crowded with students, not children alone, but gray-haired old men and women.

In a populous village I once asked how many houses they supposed were without the Bible there. They said they had made it a point of inquiry, and found only two. The Word is read in private and at family prayers with great faithfulness. A woman

sometimes says, "My work did not prosper to-day because I have not read the Bible." What a joy when sitting in a room with a group of women to hear one, whose face you do not recognize, healthy, strong, and come to years of discretion, say, "You are the one who persuaded me when I was a young wife and mother to try to learn to read the Bible; now I love it and have also learned to write."

Years ago when Mr. Millard, an earnest English evangelist, was preaching in Turkey, he set before the people the Word of God with greatest power. So strong was the revelation of duty that he brought to them, so much clearer than any Eastern ideals, that some of the more intelligent men said to him, after one of his heart-searching sermons, "The Bible you preach won't do for the East."

Pastor Giragos, one of our most eloquent preachers, has influence and power because he knows the Word of God so thoroughly, from the beginning to the end. Pastor Kavme, our most earnest, devoted evangelist, has the same knowledge of the Scriptures. I have heard him say that he read the Bible in five different places each day, so as to bear it in his mind. Either of these two men, in standing in the pulpit or talking in the homes, seems able to quote any part of the Scriptures appropriate to the occasion.

Let me picture to you a preacher in Kurdistan, equally conversant with the Bible, bedros Effendi Ameerkhanian. His congregation is Armenian, but almost every man, woman, and child understands and speaks only Kurdish. He does not possess a Kurdish Bible, which can be understood by the people, so he takes an Armenian Bible and immediately translates from that, as if it were a Kurdish, and puts it in a form that they can understand. I would picture Preacher Johannes standing before one of the poorest congregations in that region, with bare feet and humble attire, translating for Mr. Browne. Uneducated as the preacher is, he perfectly copies every gesture and every expression of Mr. Browne, and the

result is a most tender, effective sermon which moves the hearts of all.

At the time of the massacres many fled with nothing but a Bible in their hand. Those who had not done so eagerly sought Bibles when quiet was restored. We understood then what the prophet's expression, "a famine of the Word of God," meant. A great many eagerly bought back Bibles from Kurds and others who had stolen them. We found the leaves of torn Bibles in the streets and gathered them up and reverently burned them in the fire. In many a prison the Word

of God was an inexpressible comfort at that time. Pastor Mardiros, for eighteen months in prison, read that Word to all about him; likewise Pastor Asdoor and Minas Agha, an intelligent deacon of the church. Whenever I entered the house of our earnest Christian physician, Dr. Michael, the first thing I noticed was his Turkish Bible open on the table in the sittingroom. I knew that he had just read it before he went away on his professional rounds, and would sit down to it for comfort on his return home.

Miss Mary M. Root, who has been for seventeen years in charge of evangelistic work in the villages around Madura, India, spoke as follows:

In the spiritual warfare going on in the world to-day, I take it that the Christian everywhere worker

needs for his complete furnishing unto all good works the Bible inspired of God. It this is true in nominally Christian lands, how much more is it true in pagan lands. Therefore, in the hands of missionary and native Christian workers we find the Word of God as a recognized and needed weapon. Our pastors, teachers, catechists, and Bible women in Madura. India, owe their uplift to God's Word, and shall they not use it as an instrument to bring their native brothers and sisters to Jesus Christ?

See how our pastors use this weapon. With quiet dignity they stand in the Christian church before their people. Outside, the heathen crowd, the processions with noise and tinsel, the weavers standing at their looms in the street day in and day out, the beggars at the church gate, half naked children swarming by the doors. Within, the Christian people reverently singing God's praises and listening to the Word read and expounded by their pastor-the Word which has made possible all this peace. Often there are new faces there, as converts join them from the heathenism

without.

The Word is taught in Sunday school, in the church meetings, in all the church organizations which bind the Christians together and prepare them for aggressive work among their own people. I think of one pastor, a plain, low caste man, who, with the Bible in his hand and heart, drew around him a faithful fewtraveled through the station to overlook the village churches, and finally, with his large mind and heart, gaining an honorable position in a station as assistant missionary. It was a sad time when he became a victim to that dread disease, leprosy. See our village congregations worshiping in small, mud-walled, thatch-roofed buildings, the people sitting on the mats spread upon the mud floor, but rich in the large Bible on the rude table covered with the turkey red cloth-simple village

Christians, men and women, ignorant of learned doctrines and books, but with a strong faith in prayer and the Bible, and who often become shining lights among the heathen.

The Christian Endeavor Societies fit the young Christians to handle the Word and then to tell it out among the heathen. Branching out again is the aggressive Young Men's Christian Association, which, with its various departments, draws in even the Brahman men as honorary members. So, preaching,



ST. JAMES, A CEDAR OF LEBANON.

Courtesy "Scribner's Magazine."

teaching, singing the Word, the work goes on. Again, see the Bible in the hands of our teachers, catechists, evangelists. In our college the Bible is taught to the Hindu as well as the Christian student. It is a part of the curriculum of high as well as low-grade schools. Would that this could be said of every school in Christian lands! In our high school for Hindu boys a flourishing Sunday school is also carried on which a large proportion of the Hindu students attend. Is it any wonder, then, that some, touched by the truth, break away from heathenism and heathen friends, and come out into the light? It is a wonder that, risking this, their parents and friends permit their sons to attend our schools! The college and high school boys in their meetings, street preaching, Young Men's Christian Association work, etc., carry the Word beyond the schools into village and town.

In the high and normal school for Christian girls we find the Bible one of the chief text-books which prepare these girls for life, and send them out to be the fit wives of our pastors and teachers. As they carry the Bible to some lonely village, the only Christians there perhaps, a light begins which at last shines far and wide. A Sunday school becomes the nucleus of a church and a Christian congregation.

Our schools for Christian boys and girls in the different out-stations supply the higher schools in Madura City—children trained in Bible truths and with a good foundation for solid character already laid.

The Bible is taught in our Hindu day schools for boys and girls by Christian teachers. Though we cannot have these children in day schools as much under Christian influence as we can those in the boarding schools, we yet find much to encourage us in this work. These school-children are different from the bold, naked children who call rudely after us as we go through the streets. They are neat and quiet, and salaam politely to us. They learn Bible verses and stories, they learn to sing the Christian songs. They sometimes read the Bible at their homes with their sisters, who are former pupils in the school. They gather together to pray to the true God and refuse to worship idols. When they become wives and mothers they wish their children to be sent to school.

Then trace the work of the Bible in the village schools, these poor little schools, with a rude table for the teacher, and mats upon the floor for seats, or perhaps no seats at all. The light comes dimly through the small barred windows, but there is light enough for the teacher to read the Word. Some truths learned in these poor schools are pondered over until, years afterward, the boy, grown to be a man, comes to us for further explanation concerning the true way. The influence exerted through these children upon their heathen homes is not small. Can we not feel that educational work in conjunction

with the Bible goes hand in hand with evangelistic work? These catechists and evangelists often teach the village school, conduct the meetings in the school-house on Sunday, visit the homes of Christian and heathen, and carry the Bible and tracts from village to village. The power of the Word as pictured in the parable of the Prodigal Son is always wonderful. When on one of these village itineracies, a man was found after the preaching sitting on a doorstep with a sad face. "Oh," he said, "I am the prodigal of whom you told. I have gambled and spent all my money in riotous living."

Then the Bible and the Bible woman. She herself comes from the Bible school, where she is taught the Word and how best to teach it. She goes forth with the Bible, reading and teaching all who will hear, in town and village. She visits the sick and dying. In the market-place, amidst the buying and selling, she teaches the Bible. At the great heathen festivals she quitely drops a tract, which has many times brought eternal life to the reader. She tells them of the true God, whom perhaps they are ignorantly seeking after. On itineracies and tours among the villages she seeks the coolie woman in the fields, the dholy, or washerwomen, washing the village clothes on a stone by the river, the women at the well gossiping, and too often quarreling, the better conditioned but no less needy women in the homes, and to each one she offers the words of eternal life. The Bible woman goes into the hospital to heal the sick souls, to the out-patients who await their turn for treatment, to the in-patients in the wards. A blind girl who came from a village to the Woman's Hospital found her spiritual light, and now spends her time in studying Bible verses and singing in a sweet voice the gospel message. But it is in the homes, the great centers of heathenism, where the Bible woman finds her chief work. A great change has come over the quarrelsome, vain spirit of the Hindu woman. Enlargement is coming to her in many ways. A woman interested in the new way borrowed a life of Christ from the Bible woman and studied it carefully. Some, finding themselves growing more interested than they wished to be, say: "We cannot read your Bible more; it is too powerful. We are afraid it will make us Christians in spite of ourselves."

So the undermining of the false religions goes on in the homes, and the truth is put in its place. By the roadside near a heathen village lies the body of Marial, Bible woman, who gave her life for this and the surrounding villages. Living in a small entry between two storehouses, with little privacy and no ventilation when the door was closed—this because for love or money we could not rent a suitable place in the village, and I had no money to build her a small house—she was content to sacrifice and work for her heathen sisters. She was seen Sunday at the services in Madura; the next day she was taken ill

with cholera, and was dead and buried by one o'clock of that day. But her influence lives, and the heathen women who had learned to love her tell of her consecrated life and faithful teaching. The rude grave will long be a witness to the truth.

In the Madura Mission the circulation of the Bible alone, besides tracts and good books, amounted in a recent year to 4,262 copies. This reduplicated all over India makes an aggregate of many thousands of copies of the Bible.

# TOURING IN OMAN, ARABIA. By Rev. James E. Moerdyk.

"N EGLECTED Arabia" is the striking title of the "Quarterly Letters and News" of the Arabian Mission, conducted under the auspices of the Reformed (Dutch) Church. Our readers

THE HARBOR AND CASTLE AT MUSCAT

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will be interested in reading the following account of a tour in Oman by the Rev. James E. Moerdyk, which appeared in a recent number of this interesting little periodical. The picture which accompanies it (from Zwemer's "Arabia") is furnished us by the kindness of the Fleming H. Revell Company.

Up to date of writing three tours have been completed in Oman. The colporteurs were out two times without the missionary, and the third tour was by the missionary accompanied by a colporteur. Each tour was made in a different direction, for we endeavor to visit as many localities as possible. At no time had we any difficulty in getting among the people, al-

though the last tour was twice postponed on account of Arab tribal feuds, and was also shortened because of cholera which had entered the towns on our route. I shall remark briefly upon the character of the people and localities visited, and to finish, shall relate a few instances bearing more directly upon the work accomplished.

Early in the year our most experienced colporteur started on a visit south of Muscat, where for years back no one of the mission has ventured. The town, which is the capital of the district, is known as a center where slave dealers still persist in bringing unfortunates from Zanzibar and Africa to sell to the Mohammedans. Both England and France spend time and effort to stop this traffic, and have in a measure succeeded. The inhabitants are divided into two parties, who are constantly quarreling. The governor, who is appointed by the Sultan of Muscat

lives in constant fear of being assaulted, and never leaves his house without a strong escort of soldiers. The colporteur had previously met this man in Muscat and made friends with him, so that his reception was assured and he was well protected. One might fear that an escort of soldiers would prove a hindrance to the work, but in this case it turned out to be a help. It opened the way for the colporteur to go wherever he liked, and the soldiers were very friendly and willing to help in every difficulty. People in the villages were very ignorant, and not even their sheiks could read or write. They listened attentively when the colporteur read to them and explained the message, but as soon as he left all was darkness again. Traveling over mountains was difficult, and two days in a severe

storm at sea was trying; but the colporteur returned cheerful and encouraged because of the good talks he had had with different individuals. In the district along the coast north of Muscat traveling is easier, and with tew exceptions there is no ill feeling toward Christians who may visit there. In one town only of the many visited did the governor refuse to receive the colporteur, and in a second the people united in refusing hospitality. Inland the people seemed pleased enough to receive a foreigner, but I soon learned that one reason for welcoming us was that they expected presents and other little things they asked for. I was surprised to find them so indifferent and even opposing all attempts to begin

religious [conversations. The colporteur, who had before visited many of these towns, also complained that the people were more indifferent than in other years. However, we read to them from the Book and witnessed as best we could.

But in spite of many things which might discourage, it was not always that way. In Sur for a whole day long a man persisted in following the colporteur to scold and curse all who agreed to purchase Scriptures, but that night a Nicodemus came to learn about Christ. In another village in that district the people begged the colporteur to stay to teach them from the Book. When he departed several purchased portions of Scripture, trusting that some time they might find a reader to teach them. It is not pleasant to spend a day, or even a portion of a day, with insane people. In this instance there were two such who persisted in imparting the news that the time would come and was near at hand when Islam would fall and Christ's religion be supreme. While some of the Arabs were angry with this, others thought it wise to buy books and investigate for themselves. In a village near Muscat there lives a sheik who is a prisoner of the Sultan. For two years or more he lived in Muscat near the Mission House, and in that time read the Bible and often questioned the missionary until he quite fully understands, and acknowledges that salvation is not in Islam, but in Christ only. But this man is like the young man in Christ's time who departed sorrowful because he was very rich. He prefers his monthly allowance and the favor of the Sultan to peace and riches in Christ. When the colporteurs visit that village this man always entertains them and invites many neighbors and triends to come and hear the gospel. Two others, a father and son, in a village nearer Muscat entertained us for a night. Both of these, and especially the younger man, is eager to learn the Bible. They often visit Muscat, and always come to the house for morning prayers, and if on Sunday, attend both the preaching service and the Bible class.

### IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

R. PENZOTTI writes as follows cencerning the work in Central America:

I left Guatemala City the 25th of September for Salvador and Nicaragua, where there was great need under many points of view. Our correspondents, Mr. Bender in Salvador and Mr. DeRoos in Nicaragua, are both in the States because of their health. The former has been there seven months and the latter one year. As you see, there was a great need of my presence there because of the groups of believers and especially for our colporteurs. Knowing this, I went with my bottle of oil and bellows to blow the fire, and fortunately the Lord has blessed me abundantly, and I return, as says Psalm 26, "rejoicing."

An agent in these countries must be an untiring

evangelist to awaken interest in the Bible, prepare colporteurs, and point souls to the foot of the cross. I held meetings every night and preached on Sunday three and four times, and during the day did my work as Agent. This is the best season in the year now, and I am trying to make the work more active. When I reach Guatemala I expect to stay there only a few days, as I have already formed a plan to visit the different departments of the Republic of Guatemala, and will return in the latter part of the year to get the annual report ready.

To do good work it is necessary to be in constant touch with the colporteurs, to cheer some, suspend others, and put new ones in their place. One has to have a great deal of patience, sympathy, and energy at the same time. God is blessing our work in the circulation of the Scripture and bringing souls to the fountain of eternal life. I have recently heard of conversions, even of groups of people, only through means of the written Word.

A few years ago I visited the President, Mr. Zelaya, of Nicaragua. At that time there was no liberty to held meetings, but soon after we had it, and now while I was there they made a law prohibiting the admission of any conventual corporation, processions on the streets, and that the Catholic priests go on the streets publicly with the gowns they wear. This time I had an interview with the Minister of Relaciones Exteriores. He was very attentive to me and said that the government sympathizes with our work. The private secretary of the President is a brother of his wife. I was invited to visit them and speak to them on the Word of God. He was very kind, and when I was speaking with him his wife asked me to speak with her and two other young ladies. At first they seemed to have some fear, but little by little it left them, and lively interest came in its place. I tried to speak to their hearts more than to their heads. and the Lord blessed me much in this talk with them, which was very long. I do not doubt that the Lord touched their hearts. Very soon the Roman clergy heard of this, and they went to the house to see if they could take out the heresy from their hearts, but I heard afterward that the poor priest left not only defeated but also ashamed.

In the city of Granada, Nicaragua, on the 20th of June, 1894, our first missionary, the Rev. Clarence Wilbur, died of yellow fever in my arms. As he was a heretic, we could not bury him in the cemetery, but outside. A few years later his widow sent me money to erect a small monument over the grave.

### A COLPORTEUR'S LETTER.

R. TUCKER forwards to us the following letter from Mr. George Baatard—a colporteur in Brazil:

Since my last letter of the 24th of August I have

visited the towns and communities of Jahu, Tieté, Bica de Pedra, Ayroza-Galvao, Barra-Bonito, etc. I had the very great pleasure of meeting two men to whom I had given copies of the Scriptures in the prison at Jahu; they had greatly profited by the reading of the Bible under these circumstances. Encouraged by this, I distributed twenty-five Gospels, including two copies of the Psalms, among the prisoners on September 7th (Brazil's National Day of Independence). They may be profitable to lead the prisoners to find the way of the true independence—that which Jesus gives without fear of death. I also gave a Bible to a soldier, in view of the fact that the one I had left with them before had been taken by one of them to São Paulo.

I was also in the house of Brother Abraham, the black man, whom I had not had occasion to visit since the *festa* of St. Peter, of which I wrote you. He agreed with me in the reprehensions I had given him, and was very happy to have me visit him again. He also is praying with perseverance for the conversion

of his numerous family, but without visible results to the present. He has not yet learned how prayer becomes efficacious. I am obliged to note the fact, but this does not signify that I judge myself to have the right "to cast a stone at him," as they say in French.

I have been greatly humiliated by my state of health and my work lately. I know what wounds and afflicts are of our Heavenly Father; if it was not for this I would lose heart.

I was greatly horrified in Barra-Bonita, seeing the effects of the lottery and gambling in developing unbelief and scorn in matters of religion. I have noted this in many places, but nowhere so much as here.

In my next letter I may write something concerning the influence of spiritualism in this region.

On this trip I distributed 10 Bibles, 7 New Testaments, 2 Psalms, and 65 Gospels, for which I received \$7 75; my expenses were \$3.85.

I close, sending my best wishes and asking always an interest in your prayers.

### DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

OUR PEOPLE OF FOREIGN SPEECH.

NDER this caption the Rev. Samuel McLanahan, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Lawrenceville, N. J., has recently issued a handbook "distinguishing and describing those in the United States whose native tongue is other than English, with particular reference to religious work among them." This little book bears the imprint of the Literature Department of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, and of the Fleming H. Revell Co. It may be commended without hesitation to the general body of missionary readers and students. It is scholarly, thorough, and evangelical in method and spirit, and, so far as we know, fills a niche hitherto unoccupied.

After some general statement as to "the great migration," Mr. McLanahan analyzes the groups who must be dealt with under the following headings—the Teutonic group, including Germans, Scandinavians, and Hollanders—the Finns and Maygars—the Slavic group, the Jews, the Romance tongues, the tongues of the Levant, Chinese and Japanese, and some older residents, including loosely the American Indian, Mexicans, and Welsh.

After some discussion of the need of missions in these languages and the agencies employed, tables and diagrams are appended which themselves are of great value. It is not often that a little book so unpretending contains so much of value in condensed but precise form. At the close of the account of

most of these groups a statement is made of the number of Bibles, Testaments, and other Scriptures issued annually by the Bible Society, and also the issues of the American Tract Society. The work of our own Society here, as in so many other places, often escapes notice altogether, though it is of fundamental importance. It needs to be greatly enlarged among foreigners in this country, and we thank Mr. McLanahan for calling the attention of Christian denominations to what is already done and what needs to be done. His little book cannot fail to be of great use. We can only find room for an extract from the first chapter—

### THE GREAT MIGRATION.

### Its Numbers.

The greatest migration of people in historic times has taken place within the memory of persons now living. Its principal goal has been the United States. In the years of recorded immigration from 1820 to 1903 twenty-one million (21,092,614) have come, and more than one half of them (11,395,141) since 1880. Every one has not settled here permanently, but the vast majority have done so. If the census taker of 1900 had destroyed every one whom he enumerated in the New England States, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, the total immigration noted above would have repeopled these States and Nevada besides. It could have put two people for every one found in 1900 in the nine South Atlantic States from Delaware to Florida, and five for every one found in the eleven Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States and Territories, with Alaska and Hawaii added. It has included more people than dwelt in the whole United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in 1820, when our statistics begin, and almost as many as were in the whole United States in 1850 (23,191,876).

### The Only Parallel.

The only parallel suggested is the great movement of barbaric tribes which overran Europe and finally submerged the Western Roman Empire. There are some interesting analogies and there may be prophetic teaching for us in that movement. The same great races are involved, and in the same general order.

But the contrasts are far more striking. The migration which peopled modern Europe was a matter of centuries, ours of decades; for them a river, a mountain chain was a barrier; in our case a continent, an ocean is not an obstacle. All estimates of numbers for that movement must be uncertain, but over against the figures given above put this statement of a recent historian who, while intimating that the numbers were larger earlier, says regarding the fifth century: "The highest estimate, for the whole Burgundian nation is 80,000. The Vandals counted no more. The Visi Goths, when they conquered Spain, hardly exceeded 30,000 warriors."

### Its Fluctuations.

As the tides from all habitable continents and islands lave our eastern or our western shores, so has this tide of humanity come from well-nigh every nation under heaven. Like the tides of the ocean, too, its height has varied greatly at different times, determined in part by economic and political conditions abroad, but much more by financial and industrial conditions here. As the tide finds its way into every bay, and estuary, and stream of the coast, but is measured by scores of feet in the Bay of Fundy, and at other points only by inches, so immigration has in some measure reached all parts of our country, but it has been by no means evenly distributed through it.

### Recent Changes.

Unlike the water of the tides, however, immigration has recently undergone great change in the elements of which it is composed.

Earlier immigration was chiefly from northwestern Europe; recent immigration is chiefly from southern and southeastern Europe.

The British Islands, Germany, Scandanavia, and Canada together furnished percentages of the total immigration for decades as follows: 1851-60, ninety-one per cent.; 1861-70, ninety-one per cent.; 1871-80, eighty-two per cent.; 1881-90, seventy-five per cent.; 1891-1900, forty-one per cent.

In contrast, the percentages furnished for the same decades by Austria-Hungary, Italy, Poland, and Russia together were: 1851-60, four-tenths per cent.;

1861-70, one per cent.; 1871-80, six per cent.; 1881-90, seventeen per cent.; 1891-1900, fifty per cent. Since 1900 the ratio has risen to over seventy per cent. Over half a million persons from these countries arrived during the last year.

The earlier immigration was mainly English-speaking and Protestant; the great majority of the present immigrants do not speak English, and are, at least nominally, Catholic.

### Assimilation the Ideal.

The ideal must be always and everywhere to make of these diverse elements one new nation, one not only in territory and institutions, but one also in speech and in spirit. This is being accomplished, and is to be accomplished, not by enforced legal prohibition of that which is alien, and forcible imposition of that which is American, after the manner in which Russia has been "Russifying" her dominion; but by the secret, genial, and yet mighty influences of our national life. This is facilitated by the fact that immigrants generally come hither, not in organized communities, but as families and individuals. lamented Russian admiral, Makaroff, could not force the ice in the Arctic, even with his great ice-boat, "Yermak," whose power he thought invincible; but the iceberg dislocated in the Arctic and floating into milder climes, quickly dissolves under the effect of the warmer air and water about it. The silent forces of business, social and political life constantly and promptly tend to Americanize and blend those of foreign birth and speech with the body of the nation.

# THE SYNOD OF PENNSYLVANIA AND THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

In connection with Mr. McLanahan's book just referred to, it is interesting to notice the following action taken at the annual meeting of the Synod of Pennsylvania (Presbyterian). It shows the interest taken by the Synod in the work of the Society, and also the very deep interest which there is in the evangelization of foreigners in connection therewith.

The Society has already been in correspondence with the British and Foreign Bible Society as to the Lithuanian Version, as that Society publishes the existing translations, and conference has been held with Lithuanians in this country with a view to ascertaining what is most feasible.

The Synod of Pennsylvania having had before it an overture from the Presbytery of Lehigh, asking that the Synod request the American Bible Society to give as soon as possible the proper translation of the Lithuanian Bible in Latin alphabet, and having taken the action requested, takes occasion to call the attention of all the Presbyteries, sessions, and churches

within its bounds to the work of the American Bible Society.

Its vital relation to our own mission work in the Synod is conspicuously illustrated in this request, and its larger work throughout this country and in all foreign mission fields even more imperatively demands from us prayer, sympathy, and annual support.

We call attention of the Presbyteries to the recommendation of the General Assembly that standing committees on the work of this Society be constituted in each Presbytery, heartily approving this recommendation.

In answer to Overture No. 5 from Presbytery of Lehigh on the proper translation of the Lithuanian Bible in the Roman type, and Overture No. 6 from Presbytery of Northumberland on same subject, we recommend that the Synod express the earnest desire that such an edition of the Bible be prepared, and cordially commend the matter to the attention of the American Bible Society. The Stated Clerk of Synod is hereby instructed to bring this action to the notice of the Bible Society.

### PIKE COUNTY (MO.) BIBLE SOCIETY.

HE annual meeting of the Pike County, Mo., Bible Society was held on December 4, 1904, in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Louisiana, Mo., as reported in the local papers. The services were led by Mr. E. L. Hesser, the first Vice-President, the ministers of the various churches taking part in the services and making suitable addresses. Mr. Hesser was elected president, Dr. Clayton Keith, secretary. A collection was taken and pledges were made for the carrying on of the work.

### READ THE BIBLE THROUGH.

HE Rev. Dr. Russell Bigelow Pope, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who has recently died in his sixtieth year, accomplished that which seems almost to be beyond belief. He read the Bible through 150 times, 38 times in one year, and once in one day. He made his own concordance, and could give almost any chapter and verse in any part of the Bible at call. For forty years he read the Greek Testament through carefully once a quarter. His reason for this close and accurate searching of the Scriptures is quoted from Dr. Pope in the Christian Advocate as follows: "Once upon a time I called at a drug store and asked for a certain medicine. The clerk went to the back of the store and laid his hand on the unmarked vial. 'How do you know that this is the medicine I inquired for?' He replied, 'I know my store,' and Dr. Pope made up his mind he would know the entire Word."

### BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD.

New York, January, 1905.

### AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

THE stated meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society was held at the Bible House, Thursday, December 1, 1904, Theophilus A. Brouwer, Esq., Vice-President of the Society, in the chair.

The Rev. Dr. Haven read a portion of the 119th Psalm and offered prayer.

Among other items of business transacted were the following: The Committee on Auxiliaries reported that 852 auxiliary societies had been notified that, according to the rule adopted by the Board of Managers and with the approval of the Annual Meeting of the Society, these societies had ceased to be auxiliary to the American Bible Society, not having sent any report or made any gift to the funds of the Society for three years, and that unless we shall hear within sixty days facts which should modify our action, the name of the Society will be dropped from the list of auxiliaries. The Secretaries reported that communications had been received from quite a number of these societies, two of which were restored to the list by a vote of the Board and correspondence was continued with others.

On the recommendation of the Committee of Versions the Board authorized the publication of certain books of the New Testament to be transliterated from Siamese into Laos, the cost not to exceed \$350.

Communications were received from the Society's representatives in Mexico, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Brazil, La Plata, China, and Japan. It was noted that in Japan the circulation from the 1st of April until the 1st of October reached a total of 65,496.

Recent letters from Constantinople were reported indicating that the case which the Porte had against the Society at Adana and Adrianople had been settled, and that the case at Trebizond and Ordu were on the way to settlement.

The Society's Agent in the Philippines reported the death of Mr. Robert J. Lyon, one of the Society's colporteurs in the island.

Grants in the home field were made to the number of twenty-six, including one to the New Orleans Seamen's Friend Society for English and Foreign Scriptures to the amount of \$75, and to the American

Missionary Association Scriptures to the amount of \$10; the others, mostly to individuals. A grant of English and Spanish Testaments was made to the Rev. V. Van Horn, Otra Bauda, Caracao.

The following consignments were made to Foreign Agencies during the month of November under previous appropriations:

To the La Plata Agency, 9,084 volumes, value, \$956.06; to the Central America Agency, 309 volumes, value, \$158.53; to the Mexico Agency, 760 volumes, value, \$204.58; to the Puerto Rico Agency, 579 volumes, value \$214.04; total volumes, 10,732; value \$1,543.11.

The issues from the Bible House during the month of November were 84,433 volumes.

### FORM OF A BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY.

### Deceased Directors.

Rev. William M. Paxton, D.D., LL. D., Princeton, N. J. Rev. Ross C. Houghton, D.D., LL. D., Malden, Mass.

### Deceased Members.

Rev. Philo F. Leavens, D.D., Passaic, N. J. Rev. Abraham Mattice, Newark, N. J. Rev. James D. Barbee, Nashville, Tenn. Rev. John A. Reitz, Junction City, Kan. Rev. Cornelius L. Wells, D.D., Flatbush, N. Y. Rev. James H. Bertholf, New York, N. Y. Rev. Saurin E. Lane, D.D., Littleton, Mass. Rev. Isaac G. Ogden, Devon, Pa. Rev. Bradley Phillips, Minneapolis, Minn. William H. Masters, New Orleans, La. Edward C. Leavitt, Providence, R. I. James S. Baker, East Orange, N. J. Dexter Horton, Seattle, Wash. Capt. Charles W. Brouse, Irvington, Ill. George W. Mathis, Tuckerton, N. J. S. P. Canfield, Richmondville, N. Y. Mrs. Mary G. Weeks, Alhambra, Cal. Mrs. Ellen Amerman, Kingston, N. Y.

# Summary of 5 Annual Reports of Auxiliary Societies received in November, 1904.

Receipts from sales in twelve months	<b>\$4</b> 59	38
Receipts from collections and donations	803	97
Paid American Bible Society on book account	339	08
Paid American Bible Society on donation account	73	55
Expended on their own fields	153	97
Value of books donated	. 26	68
Value of stock on hand at date	316	30
Number of these auxiliaries reporting general opera-		
tions		2
Collecting and distributing agents employed		3

### RECEIPTS IN NOVEMBER, 1904.

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## GIFTS FROM INDIVIDUALS AND

LEGACIES AND GIFTS AS TRUSTS, Scott Slauson, Mrs. S. M., Gift...... \$500 00

OTHER SOURCES.		
A Friend and Well-wisher	<b>\$</b> J	2
A Friend, Turin, N. Y	54	7
Anonymous	1	0
Anonymous, Nyack, N. Y	9	0
Campbell, Mrs. V. V., Berea, Ky	10	0
Carb, W. M., Downs, Kan	1	0
Christensen, E. K., Oregon, Mo	4	O
Cloyd, W. H., Lenoir, N. C	2	0
Collections Through W. Gittins,		
Neenah, Wis	18	5

Contributions Through Virginia	
Bible Society. (For Foreign Work.)	\$14 00
Cooke, M. Louisa, Homer, N. Y	100 00
Davis, Evan E., Columbus Junction,	
Ia	50 00
Dodd, J. F., Delaware, O	5 (U
Elizabeth Burt Mission Band of	
Union Pres. Ch., Schenectady,	~ 00
N. Y Friends, Sherburne, N. Y	5 00
From Certain Readers of the Chris-	20 00
tian Herald	2 00
Gibbs, Lenna, Antrim, Kan	1 00
Greene, Mrs. H., Honesdale, Pa	60 00
H. D. B., Sloux City, Ia	1 00
Hoover, N. S., Goshen, Ind	1 00
Hopps, W. D., La Moille, Ill	80 00
Jacobson, N., Hutto, Tex	10 00
Junior C. E. Society, Menlo, Ia	1 10
Knickerbocker, Mrs. H. B., Cincin-	
natus, N. Y. (For the Philippines.)	4 70
Knight, Martha S., Schenectady, N. Y	1 00
Ladies Miss'y Soc'y, First Pres. Ch.	
Apple Creek, Mo	2 50
Leonard, E. H., Iona, N. J	7 00
Mallory, Mrs. Lester, New Haven,	
Conn	100 00
M. H. A., New York, N. Y	1,000 00
Mullins, John H., Mingo, W. Va	1 00
Peet, Abram S., Hudson, N. Y	1 00
Perry, S. C., Greenfield, Ia	1 00
Pollock, Samuel, New Concord, O	5 00
Rees, Caroline L., New York, N. Y Rogers, Robert, New York, N. Y	5 00
Rowe, George N., Oneonta, N. Y	5 00
Strong, Harriet E., Woodbourne.	10 00
N. Y.	20 00
	20 00

Sunday School, Hall's Corners, N. Y.	\$4 00
Turner, Rev. John, Bridgeton, N. J.	1 00
Turner, Margaret H., Bridgeton, N. J.	1 00
Union Services, Oregon, Mo	2 70
Vater, Henry, New York, N. Y	1 00
West, Edward W., Belleville, Ill	5 00
Woman's Mission Circle, West Ley-	
den, N. Y	6 90
	\$1 580 35
CHURCH COLLECTIONS.	
OHOMOH COLUMNIA	
ALABAMA.	
Alabama Gang Maria Walland	
Alabama Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch. South	
Anniston, Second Pres. Ch	1 50
Birmingham, First Pres. Ch	2 45
" Second Pres. Ch	5 65
Gadsden, Pres. Ch	6 25
Geneva, Pres. Ch	6 60
Huntsville, First Pres. Ch	1 00

Pleasant Hill Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch ..

Charleston, Pres. Ch.....

Ebenezer, Pres. Ch. at....

Eldorado, Pres. Ch.....

Hamburg, Pres. Ch....

Mt. Bethel, Pres. Ch...

North Little Rock, Pres. Ch....

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CONNECTICUT.		24700700000		Morrow	
East Haddam, First Ch. of Christ	\$2 97	MISSISSIPPI.		NORTH DAKOTA.	
Hartford, Center Church's. S	5 51	Columbus, First Pres. Ch	\$21 01	Eldridge, Cong. Ch. S. S.	\$1 79
Stamford, First Pres. Ch	20 00	Grenada, Pres. Ch	8 00	Jamestown, Cong. Ch	4 00
Watertown, Meth. Ep. Ch	7 00	South	135 00	The second secon	
		Natchez, First Pres. Ch	20 85	OHIO.	
FLORIDA.		North Mississippi Conf., Meth. Ep.	0 < 00	Brown, Pres. Ch	2 60
Bethlehem, Pres. Ch	1 00	Ch. South	25 00 12 00	Columbus, Broad St. Pres. Ch	41 05
Euchee Valley, Pres. Ch	3 63	Vicksburg, Pres. Ch	4 54	Almoston, Fres. Ch.	3 00 1 25
Pensacola, Pres. Ch	49 05	Yazoo City, Pres. Ch	9 20	Flymouth, First Pres Ch S S	2 00
GEORGIA.				ROCK Hill, Pres. Ch.	5 00
	00 70	MISSOURI.		Sidney, Meth. Ep. Ch Steubenville, First United Pres. Ch	15 00
Atlanta, Central Pres. Ch	30 72 37 98	Apple Creek, First Pres. Ch	2 50	Warren, Tod Ave. Meth. Ep. Ch	31 45 4 00
" Pryor St. Pres. Ch	3 09	Clayton, Pres. Ch	8 06	Wooster, Westminster Pres. Ch	50 00
Columbus, First Pres. Ch	11 80	Liberty, Pres. Ch. (Southern)	5 10		00 00
Elberton, Pres. Ch	3 11	Maitland and Graham, Pres. Chs	2 30	OREGON.	
Ingleside, Pres. Ch	2 00 5 00	Oregon, Meth. Ep. and Evang. Chs. Thanksgiving Offering	6 50	Columbia Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch. South	19 38
North Georgia Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.	0 00	Pleasant Hill, Pres. Ch	2 00	Moro, Offering at	5 00
South	83 49	Pattonville, Mizpah Pres. Ch	10 40		
Oakhill Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch	1 50	Springfield, Calvary Pres. Ch	6 25	PENNSYLVANIA.	
Philadelphia, Pres. Ch	2 00	Vista, Pres. Ch	1 00	Allegheny, North Pres. Ch	
South Georgia Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.	71 25			Crosscreek, Pres. Ch. (For Freedman)	30 00 45 78
South	5 00	NEBRASKA.		Cross Roads, Pres. Ch.	16 68
2/60//0000/0000, 110B. Cu		Arcadia, Meth. Ep. Ch	1 36	East Buffalo, Pres. Ch	9 10
IDAHO.		Crawford, First Cong. Ch Emerson, Pres. and Meth. Ep. Chs	8 00 4 20	Greensburg, First Pres. Ch	13 50
Nampa, Meth., Bapt., and Pres. Chs.	10 00	Falls City, Pres. Ch	10 00	Mifflinburg. Union Thanksglving	13 76
Ziwiepo, Ittolii, Bapo, and Tross Cass	20 00	Heartwell, Bethel Pres. Ch	2 00	Service	8 14
ILLINOIS.		O' Neill, Union Thanksgiving Service	9 90	Neshaunock, Pres. Ch	6 00
Brighton, Churches at	2 70			Philadelphia, Chambers and Wylie	
Chicago, Church of the Covenant	32 47	NEW HAMPSHIRE.		Mem'l Pres. Ch	24 43
Lake Forest, Pres. Ch	30 00	Claremont, First Meth. Ch	5 00	Ch	15 00
Madison, First Pres. Ch	4 00			Pine Creek, Second Pres. Ch	9 29
Piper City, Union Service Meth. Ep.,	5 25	NEW JERSEY.		Sewickley, Pres. Ch	250 00
IPres., and U. P. Chs	4 35	Acquackanonk, Prot. Ref'd Dutch Ch	100 56 29 00		
Ritchie, Meth. Ep. Ch	9 50	Newark, Park Pres. Ch	44 50	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Woodstock, Church at	4 50	Passaic, Grace Pres. Ch	10 00	Blenheim, Pres. Ch	1 75
		South Park, Pres. Ch	10 00	Charleston, First Pres. Ch	25 00
INDIANA.				Charleston Presbytery, 3 Churches	8 95
Connersville, First Ger. Pres. Ch	7 77	NEW YORK.		Charleston, Westminster Pres. Ch	2 85
" First Meth. Ep. Ch	41 08	Almond, Meth. Ep. Ch. Thanksgiving	1 00	Enoree Presbytery, 4 Churches  Fair Play, Pres. Ch	26 <b>34</b> 86
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" First Pres. Ch	20 38	Batavia, First Pres. Ch	19 78	Manning, Pres. Ch	4 37
Crawfordville, Meth.; Ep. Ch	11 93	Bellona, Mem'l Pres. Ch	2 00	Red Bluff, Pres. Ch	4 10
		Bergen, Cong. Ch	2 58	Smyrna, Pres. Ch	4 10
IOWA.		Brooklyn, Central Cong. Soc'y  "Glenmore Ave. Pres. Ch	120 27 3 00		
Bethlehem, Ger. Pres. Ch	9 50	Canandaigua, First Pres. Ch	8 75	TENNESSEE.	
Carmel, Ref'd Ch	14 70	Cornwall, Pres. Ch	4 91	Cedar Spring, Pres. Ch	6 33
KANSAS.		Coshocton, Union Service Pres.,		Covington, Pres. Ch	19 55 5 85
African Meth. Ep. Conf	6 77	Meth., Ep. and Unv'l Chs	3 00	Memphis Conf., Metu. Ep. Ch. South	459 86
Argentine, Thanksgiving Day Collec-		Edenville, Meth. Ep. Ch	1 00	Mt. Carmel, Church at	6 65
tion	2 55	Florida, United Pres. Ch	8 60	Oliver Springs, Southern Pres. Ch	2 00
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		" Washington Heights Pres.	12 00	" Metn. Ep. Ch	3 50
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MARYLAND.		Westchester Presbytery, Old South	32 00	VIRGINIA.	110
New Windsor, Pres. Ch	2 00	West Hurley, Ref'd Ch	3 00	Mt. Carmel, Pres. Ch	5 00
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MICHIGAN.	1	NORTH CAROLINA.		Wytheville, Pres. Ch	2 00
Detroit, Calvary Pres. Ch	6 50	Fayetteville Presbytery, 4 Churches.	26 31		
Wyandotte, First Pres. Ch	13 30	Gastonia, Third St. Pres. Ch	50	WEST VIRGINIA.	
MINIEGOTA		King's Mountain Presbytery	3 99 4 03	Alderson, Pres. Ch	4 90
MINNESOTA.	2 00	Rocky Mount, Pres. Ch	2 00	Burnsville, Pres. Ch	1 70
Minneapolis, Oliver Pres. Ch Trinity Meth. Ep. Ch	3 00	Ep. Ch. South	587 31	Centreville, Pres. Ch	4 03
Westminster Pres. Ch	50 00	Wilmington, First Pres. Ch	21 85	Charleston, First Pres. Ch	2 00

Falling Waters, Pres. Ch. and S. S			edited Cre		Credited Credited on as Donation. Account.
Greenville, Pres. Ch		яв П	onation. A	ecount.	
Hillsdale, Pres. Ch		Freeborn Co., Minn		\$79	West Bangor Welsh, Pa \$50 99
Hinton, Pres. Ch	. 5 00	Freedom Welsh, N. Y	\$65 00		Winnebago Co., Ill \$300 00 100 00
		Hawailan Evang, Associa-			Wyoming Co., N. Y
WISCONSIN.		tion, H. T		22 51	\$1,871 12 \$4,958 60
Kilbourn, Pres. Ch	. 2 00	Huntington & Vic., W. Va		25 00	\$1,011 12 \$4,000 00
Rock Prairie, United Pres. Ch	. 10 00			25 91	
20000 27 (41)		Johnson Co., Tex		21 55	RETURNS FROM BOOKS DONATED.
		Kent Co., Mich			
. July Dune Ch	. 8 76	Knoxville, Tenn		17 45	Brooker, Edward J., Palmyra, N. Y \$1 75
Avondale, Pres. Ch		Larimore, N. Dak		10 00	Hendrick, Rev. L. A., Freedom, Ill., 1 20
East Williamson, Ref'd Ch.		Lauderdale Co., Tenn		26 37	Owen, Rev. W. P., Poplar Bluff, Mo., 5 22
Indian Mission Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch		Long Island, N. Y	300 00	200 00	Presbyterian Board of Home Mis-
South	. 200 15	Maryland		178 68	sions, New York, N. Y 2 50
DWDDING DIGG		Mason Co., Mich		8 13	
PUERTO RICO.		Massachusetts		150 00	Presbyterian Board of Publication,
Aibonito, Meth. Ep. Ch	. 5 00	Memphis and Shelby Co.,			Philadelphia, Pa 3 89
22000000		Tenn		86 90	Sales of Spanish Scriptures Through
	\$6,017 77	Middlesex Co., N. J	50 00		the Rev. W. I. Haven 16
		Mitchell Co., Ia		2 00	Sherrard, James, New Orleans, La 16 10
		Monmouth Co., N. J	80 00		602.00
AUXILIARY SOCIETIES		Montgomery Co., N. Y	60 00		\$30 82
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as Donation		Newburg, N. Y		261 09	Agency among Colored People of the
					South \$612 86
Alabama	\$242 64	New Hampshire		173 25	
Albany Co., N. Y	18 60	Orangeburg Co., S. C	MOF 00	50 00	
Atlantic Co., N. J	20 00	Orange Co., N. Y	525 00	OH 00	MISCELLANEOUS.
Aurora, Ill	43 70	Outagamie Co., Wis		35 00	
Bardstown & Vic., Ky \$2 0		Oxford, O		10 30	Retail Sales \$2,165 86
Boone Co., Neb 8 2		Pasquotauk Co., N. C		70 61	Trade Sales 2,530 24
Boulder Co., Col	18 65	Pennsylvania	1	,132 03	Sales of Waste Material 128 71
California	400 CO	Peoria Co., Ill		3 86	Rentals 4,008 19
Calumet, Mich	75 61	Pike Co., Miss		8 10	Income from Trust Funds 662 57
Carroll Co , Ill	90 00	Putnam Co., Ill		40 00	Income from Available Funds 84 15
Chicago, Ill 42 66	6	Rocky Ford, Col		13 26	Income subject to Life Interest 923 75
Cloud Co., Kan 40 00	62 01	Ross Co., O		41 43	J. Burr Legacy Income 73 68
Connecticut	100 00	Sangamon Co., Ill		87	Record 3 10
Crawford Co., Kan 3 50	)	Schoharie Co., N. Y	30 00		
Douglas Co., Kan	5 89	Seymour & Vic., Ind	-	12 97	\$10,580 25
Elkhart Co., Ind	39 88	Spring Valley, Minn		2 40	
	3 56	St. Louis, Mo		356 60	Total Receipts\$41,776 77
Emporia & Vic. Welsh, Kan.		Talbot Co., Ga		10 00	
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Fayette Co., Ind	15 95		20.00	09 90	THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERI FROM
Fayette Co., Tex	5 36	Ulster Co., N. Y	30 CO		BOOK ACCOUNT TO DONATION AC-
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tana 5 90		Washington Co., N. Y	128 81	17 61	COUNT HAS BEEN MADE.
Franklin Co., Ark	58 65	Washington Co., Tenn		10 65	Putnam Co. Bible Society, Ill \$10 00

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		LIL	AMIAC	IAL S	DIAI	EIVIE	141	FOR	NO	/ EIVI	BE.	R, 1904.		
			F	RECEI	PTS F	OR BI	ENEV	OLEN	TAC	COUN	Т			
	Gifts from Aux- iliaries	Legacies	Church Collections	Gifts from Inc		ks Pec	gency olored ople of South	Sales Reported by Foreign Agents	Retur from Miss'ry other S	1 1	ncome from rpetus st Fun	Miscellane-	Journal Entries	Total Cash
Cash	1,871 12	15,630 00	6,017 77	1,580 8			312 86	223 1			662 5		4000 11	\$26,408
		ECEIPT		CENE			INTO	200 11	• • • •	1 -	•••	1	\$233 14	
										Jour	rnat	Cash		
" Sale " Ren " Inco " Inco " J. Brit " Excl	Trade sroom ts me from me Subjurr Lega ish and hange A	n Availabl ject to Life acy Income Foreign Bi .ccount	e Funds e Interest	ty						87	76 17	923 75 73 68		
Trus	st Funds	Mrs. S.	M. Scott	Slauson	i, Gilt				• • • • • • • •			500 00	13,518 76	15,239
		RE	CEIPT	S FOR	DEP	OSITO	RYA	CCOL	INT					
	-						Books	Issued	Miscell	aneous				
							14.5	900 20		1 94			14,902 14	
9		REC	EIPTS	FOR N	MANUE	ACTL			OUNT		-		14,000 14	
	S	ales of Waste Material			Finished	1	Repairs t		Books D		M	liscellaneous		
ash		128 71		*****						*****	-			128
ournal				670 11						329 76			11,999 87	1
	To	otal Journa	al Entries	s	,								40,653 91	
Total Cash Receipts.  Cash Balance from October, 1904.											41,776 12,358			
1	08	ish balanc	e from O	ctober,	1504		*******			******		***********		
					1			_	1		7			\$54,135
7			DISB		MENT	S FOF	RBEN	IEVO	LENT			IT		
	Field Age	ents Bible Soc Record	iety Forei	ien M	rants to issionary ad other	Miscel- laneous	Col	ency ored ple of		To Fo		To Life	Journal Entries	Total Cash
	1 000			S	ocieties	_	_	south	Donated	Ager	ncies	Members		\$2,769
lash ournal	1,269	000	1		1,030 00	2 9 527 0		14 34	1,411 47		25 50	331 50	\$16,849 76	φω, ευσ
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he Trade alesroom eneral Sa tible Hous nterest or looks for	alaries a se Exper Life In	e of Books  ind Expensionses	esunt of Bu	irr Legs	acy Inco	ome				1,99	00 27 01 49 20 02 32 57  3 12 35 88	176 16 2,609 47 1,448 75 525 95 55 25		
exchange	Accoun	t										8,878 33 377 50	10,953 35	14.071
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		DISBU	RSEME	ENTS	FOR D	EPOS						C. Marie	1000	
			exes and lartage	Freight,	Books Manf'	g from g Dept.	Books Purchase		Books turned	Discoun Sales	ton	Miscellaneous	Second !	
ash		528 38	72 35	114	440	329 76	221		21 42	1,278	148		12,850 80	715
		ISBURS				NUFA	CTUR	ING A	CCOL	INT			10 1	
		Wages	1		Manf'g, I	-	Machine	ry and	Ren	t of	M	iscellaneous	-	
ash	6,730 45 4,226 24 231 19 1 41			1	11,189									
ournal			1		***		***					*******		
	То	tal Journa tal Cash D sh Balance	isbursem	ents	ember 1								40,653 91	28,745 25,390
N. P.							ry narme	nts by Jo	urnal entr	ies as het	tween	the different	Departments.	\$54,135
I. B. — The	amounts in	a Italic type a	re not actual	cash tran	to show t	he net res	ult of each	h	ar entr	00 001	uon	CIMOTON .	- pur emonts,	







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